Bill

Receive	d: 01/11/2001			Received By: ku	ınkemd	
Wanted.	As time perm	nits		Identical to LRE	3:	
For: Ad	ministration-I	Budget		By/Representing	g: Statz	
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02/01/2001 04:45:54 PM Page 2

<u>Vers. Drafted Reviewed Typed Proofed Submitted Jacketed Required</u>

FE Sent For:

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Bill

Receive	ed: 01/11/2001				Received By: ku	nkemd	
Wanted	: As time perm	ıits			Identical to LRB	:	
For: Ad	lministration-I	Budget			By/Representing	Statz	
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Received: 01/11/2001	Received By: kunkemd
Wanted: As time permits	Identical to LRB:
For: Administration-Budget	By/Representing: Statz
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May Contact:	Alt. Drafters:
Subject: Trade Regulation - other	Extra Copies: MGG, RTK
Pre Topic:	
DOA:Statz -	
Topic:	
Telemarketing requirements	
Instructions: See Attached	
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Bill

Received: 01/11/2001	Received By: kunkemd
Wanted. As time permits	Identical to LRB:
For: Administration-Budget	By/Representing: Statz
This file may be shown to any legislator: NO	Drafter: kunkemd
May Contact:	Alt. Drafters:
Subject: Trade Regulation - other	Extra Copies: MGG, RTK
Pre Topic:	
DOA:Statz -	
Topic:	
Telemarketing requirements	
Instructions:	
See Attached	
Drafting History:	
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Miller, Steve

From:

Caucutt, Dan

Sent:

Wednesday, January 10, 2001 4:41 PM

To:

Miller, Steve

Cc:

Dombrowski, Cynthia; Wornson, Bryon

Subject:

Privacy Recommendation

There is interest in a small additional item for the budget which changes the telemarketing law as follows:

Require any person making a telephone solicitation to disclose:

- solicitor's individual name
- name of business, firm or organization represented (and solicitor's employer, if different), if person soliciting is a professional telemarketer or employed by one
- purpose of the call

Also,

- prohibit any person making a phone solicitation from blocking the customer's caller ID system
- require any person making a phone solicitation to honor any notice received from the individual or on the individual's behalf that the customer does not want to receive telephone solicitations.

Thank you.

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Caucutt. Dan

Sent:

Tuesday, January 16, 2001 10:50 AM

To: Cc:

Kunkel, Mark Wornson, Bryon

Subject:

RE: Telemarketing budget request

Mark: I'm checking out with Gov' policy staff whether infractions of the proposed law should be civil or criminal offenses. That would make a difference where enforcement goes.

----Original Message-----

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Tuesday, January 16, 2001 10:03 AM

To:

Caucutt, Dan

Subject:

FW: Telemarketing budget request

Dan:

I don't mean to bug you, but do you have answers to my questions below yet?

Mark Kunkel Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-0131 mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

-----Original Message----

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Thursday, January 11, 2001 2:46 PM

To: Subject: Currier, Dawn

Telemarketing budget request

Dawn:

I received the budget request regarding telemarketing. Who do you want to enforce these requirements? Under current law, there is a prohibition against a telemarketer's use of prerecorded solicitations. This prohibition is enforced by local district attorneys, not DATCP. Do you want local district attorneys or DATCP to enforce the requirements in your request? And if you want DATCP to be the enforcer, do you also want to change the prohibition under current law so that DATCP enforces it as well?

Thanks,

Mark Kunkel Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-0131 mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Caucutt. Dan

Sent:

Tuesday, January 16, 2001 12:01 PM

To: Cc: Johnston, James Walker, William

Subject:

RE: Telemarketing budget request

Jim: It looks like DATCP is interested in taking over full enforcement of this. Would this be a problem, taking it away from DA's? Do we want to do this in the budget? If you concur, please advise and Bill can get back with DATCP regarding coordination of the statute change with their rules.

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----Original Message--

From:

Walker, William

Sent:

Tuesday, January 16, 2001 10:55 AM

To:

Caucutt. Dan

Cc:

Currier, Dawn

Subject:

FW: Telemarketing budget request

Apparently DATCP would like to have some enforcement authority over telemarketing (yet keeping a role for DAs as well).

Here is a message from Bill Oemichen of DATCP explaining what they would like. I have no objections.

Note that some of the authority is already present in the statutes.

----Original Message----

From:

Oemichen, William L DATCP

Sent:

Tuesday, January 16, 2001 10:49 AM

To:

Walker, William

Cc:

Knapp, Barb H DATCP; Tryon, Fran DATCP; Ghilardi, David J DATCP

Subject:

RE: Telemarketing budget request

Bill:

The Department is currently attempting to enforce Wis. Stat. Section 134.72 (Prohibiting Pre-Recorded Solicitations). As noted, this statute is assigned solely to district attorneys for enforcement. Because we have received consumer complaints about pre-recorded solicitations, we have issued several Special Orders and Warning Letters for violations based on Wis. Stat. Section 120020 20

We would support a provision in the Budget Bill directly assigning enforcement of the statute to our agency. This would remove having to base our enforcement activity on Wis. Stat. Section 100.20. Furthermore, we would support keeping district attorneys in the law as well.

As for the telemarketing provisions that were listed, the first three and the fifth bullet point are already in ATCP 127. The fourth point was in legislation we supported last year.

Hope this helps.

Bill

----Original Message----

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Thursday, January 11, 2001 2:46 PM

Currier, Dawn

Subject: Telemarketing budget request

Dawn:

I received the budget request regarding telemarketing. Who do you want to enforce these requirements? Under current law, there is a prohibition against a telemarketer's use of prerecorded solicitations. This prohibition is enforced by local district attorneys, not DATCP. Do you want local district attorneys or DATCP to enforce the requirements in your request? And if you want DATCP to be the enforcer, do you also want to change the prohibition under current law so that DATCP enforces it as well?

Thanks,

Mark Kunkel Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-0131 mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

Drafting request:

There is interest in a small additional item for the budget which changes the telemarketing law as follows:

Require any person making a telephone solicitation to disclose:

- solicitor's individual name
- name of business, firm or organization represented (and solicitor's employer, if different), if person soliciting is a professional telemarketer or employed by one
- purpose of the call

Also,

- prohibit any person making a phone solicitation from blocking the customer's caller ID system
- require any person making a phone solicitation to honor any notice received from the individual or on the individual's behalf that the customer does not want to receive telephone solicitations.

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Tuesday, January 16, 2001 4:04 PM

To:

Johnston, James Nelson, Robert P.

Cc: Subject:

Federal telemarketing requirements and enforcement

Jim:

The first part of the request is similar to a federal regulation (16 CFR s. 310.4 (d) of the Federal Trade Commission, which states:

"Required oral disclosures. It is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this Rule for a telemarketer in an outbound telephone call [which is defined as a telephone call initiated by a telemarketer to induce the purchase of goods or services] to fail to disclose promptly and in a clear and conspicuous manner to the person receiving the call, the following information:

- (1) The identity of the seller;
- (2) That the purpose of the call is to sell goods or services;
- (3) The nature of the goods or services; and
- (4) That no purchase or payment is necessary to be able to win a prize or participate in a prize promotion if a prize promotion is offered. This disclosure must be made before or in conjunction with the description of the prize to the person called. If requested by that person, the telemarketer must disclose the no-purchase o-payment entry method for the prize promotion."

As you can see, the federal regulation doesn't require disclosure of the solicitor's individual name. Also, it requires disclosure of the identity of a seller, as opposed to disclosure of the name of business, firm or organization represented and the solicitor's employer.

As for the 2nd part of the request, which prohibits blocking a customer's caller ID system, the federal regulations do not include such a prohibition.

As for the 3rd part of the request, which requires any person making a phone solicitation to honor any notice received from the individual or on the individual's behalf that the customer does not want to receive telephone solicitations, there is a comparable requirement (16 CFR s. 310.4 (b) (ii)) in the federal regulations, which provides that it is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of the federal rule to engage in:

"Initiating an outbound telephone call to a person when that person previously has stated that he or she does not wish to receive an outbound telephone call made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods or services are being offered."

The federal regulation include many other requirements, including one that I mentioned to you on the phone: calling before 8 am or after 9 pm (see 16 CFR s. 310.4 (c)) without prior consent.

There a number of exemptions to the federal regulations. They do not apply to: 1) sale of pay-per-call services subject to a different FTC rule; 2) sales of franchises subject to a different FTC rule; 3) telephone calls in which the sale will not be completed until after a face-to-face sales presentation by the seller; 4) certain telephone calls initiated by a customer; and 5) telephone calls between telemarketers and businesses (except calls involving the sale of nondurable offfice or cleaning supplies).

Who enforces the federal regulations? The FTC. However, unless the FTC has already instituted a civil action for a violation, federal law also allows a state to enforce the regulations. Specifically, the federal law (15 USC s. 6103 (a)) states:

"Whenever an attorney general of any State has reason to believe that the interests of the residents of that State have been or are being threatened or adversely affected because any person has engaged or is engaging in a pattern or practice of telemarketing which violates any rule of the Commission under section 3 [<=2> 15 USCS @ 6102], the State, as

parens patriae, may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents in an appropriate district court of the United States to enjoin such telemarketing, to enforce compliance with such rule of the Commission, to obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of residents of such State, or to obtain such further and other relief as the court may deem appropriate."

Also, the federal law (15 USC s. 6103 (f) (2)) states that, in addition to an action by a state attorney general, an action may be brought by officers of the state who are authorized by the state to bring actions on behalf of its residents. Finally, there is a private cause of action. See 15 USC s. 6104.

Hope the above information helps.

Mark Kunkel Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-0131 mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us



State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

D-NOTE)

LRB-1997/1
MDK:

DOA:.....Statz - Telemarketing requirements

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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Don't gen

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

ei ana

Under current law, a person may not use an electronically prerecorded message in a telephone solicitation without the consent of the person called. A "telephone solicitation" is defined as an unsolicited telephone call encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. The prohibition applies to any interstate telephone solicitation that is received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation. A person who violates the prohibition is subject to a forfeiture of more than \$500. Under certain circumstances, a person may be subject to a supplemental forfeiture of more than \$10,000 if the telephone solicitation was directed against an elderly person or a disabled person. Local district attorneys enforce the prohibition.

enforce the prohibition. This bill creates 3 additional prohibitions regarding telephone solicitations that are also enforced by district attorneys. First, the bill prohibits a person who makes a telephone solicitation from using a blocking service that withholds the person's name or telephone number from the person who receives the solicitation.

Second, the bill prohibits a person from making a telephone solicitation to a person who has provided notice to that person that the person does not want to receive telephone solicitations. This second prohibition also applies if a person provides such notice to a professional telemarketer that employs or contracts with a person who makes telephone solicitations.

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Third, the bill prohibits a person from making a telephone solicitation unless, when initiating the telephone conversation, the person discloses each the following:

1) the person's name; 2) if the person is employed by or under contract with a professional telemarketer, the name of the business on whose behalf the call is made; and 3) the purpose of the call.

The bill's prohibitions apply to the same interstate and intrastate telephone solicitations that are subject to the prohibition under current law regarding electronically prerecorded messages. In addition, the same forfeiture and supplemental forfeiture apply.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 134.72 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 134.72 (1) (at).

SECTION 2. 134.72 (1) (ad) of the statutes is created to read:

134.72 (1) (ad) "Blocking service" means a service that allows a person who makes a telephone call to withhold his or her telephone number or name from a person who receives the telephone call and who uses a caller identification service.

SECTION 3. 134.72 (1) (ah) of the statutes is created to read:

134.72 (1) (ah) "Business entity" means any organization or enterprise that is operated for profit or that is nonprofit and nongovernmental, including a sole proprietorship, association, business trust, corporation, joint venture, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, partnership, or syndicate.

SECTION 4. 134.72 (1) (ap) of the statutes is created to read:

134.72 (1) (ap) "Caller identification service" means a service that allows a person who receives a telephone call to identify the telephone number or name of the person making the telephone call.

SECTION 5. 134.72 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:

134.72 (1) (bm) "Professional telemarketer" means a person who employs or contracts with another person for that other person to make telephone solicitations.

1	SECTION 6. 134.72 (2) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
2	134.72 (2) (c) Telephone solicitation disclosures. A person may not make a
3	telephone solicitation unless, when initiating the telephone conversation, the person
4	discloses to the recipient of the telephone call each of the following:
5	1. The person's name.
6	2. If the person is employed by or under contract with a professional
7	telemarketer, the name of the business entity on whose behalf the call is being made.
8	3. The purpose of the call.
9	SECTION 7. 134.72 (2) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
10	134.72 (2) (d) Telephone solicitation notices. A person may not make a
11	telephone solicitation to a person who has provided notice to that person or, if that
12	person is employed by or under contract with a professional telemarketer, has
13	provided notice to the professional telemarketer, that the person does not want to
14	receive telephone solicitations.
15	SECTION 8. 134.72 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
16	134.72 (2) (e) Blocking services. No person may use a blocking service when
17	making a telephone solicitation.
18	SECTION 9. 134.72 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	134.72 (4) PENALTY. A person who violates this section may be required to
20	forfeit up to my more than \$500.
21	History: 1977 c. 301; 1989 a. 336; 1995 a. 351; 1997 a. 27. SECTION 10. 767.265 (2r) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	767.265 (2r) Upon entry of each order for child support, maintenance, family
23	support, support by a spouse or the annual receiving and disbursing fee, and upon
24	approval of each stipulation for child support, unless the court finds that income

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withholding is likely to cause the payer irreparable harm or unless s. 767.267 applies, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by facsimile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a) (at), or other electronic means to the last-known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court, a copy of the executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order directing payment.

History: 1971 c. 110; 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (3); 1975 c. 199; 1977 c. 105; 1979 c. 32 ss. 50, 92 (4); 1979 c. 196, 221; Stats. 1979 s. 767.265; 1981 c. 20, 186; 1983 a. 27, 384; 1985 a. 29; 1987 a. 38 s. 136; 1987 a. 332 s. 64; 1987 a. 398, 403; 1989 a. 31, 56, 212, 336; 1991 a. 287; 1993 a. 16, 326, 389, 481; 1995 a. 27 s. 9130 (4); 1995 a. 279, 404; SECTION 11. 968.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.01 (1) "Facsimile machine" has the meaning given in s. 134.72 (1) (a) (at)

History: 1989 a. 336; 1995 a. 351. Section 9413. Effective dates; district attorneys.

(1) TELEPHONE SOLICITATIONS The treatment of sections 134.72 (1) (a), (ad), (ah), (ap), and (bm), (2) (c), (d), and (e), and (4), 767.265 (2r), and 968.01 (1) of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.

(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1997/1dn MDK:....

Andrew Statz:

Please note the following about this bill:

- 1. The instructions refer to a "professional telemarketer" I'm not sure who the term is intended to cover, so please review my definition at proposed s. 134.72 (1) (bm).
- 2. Note that proposed s. 134.72 (3) (c) 2. is intended to accomplish the requirement in the instructions that a person must disclose the "name of [the] business, firm, or organization represented (and solicitor's employer, if different), if [the] person soliciting is a professional telemarketer or employed by one? I realize this is a policy issue, but why should this requirement apply only to calls from professional telemarketers?
- 3. I included a delayed effective date so that professional telemarketers will have some time to let their employees and contractors know whether any notices have been received that are subject to proposed s. 134.72 (2) (d). Is this okay?
- 4. I took the opportunity to amend s. 134.72 (4) so that it conforms to our current drafting style.
- 5. The bill's requirements apply to telephone solicitations from out-of-state that are received by persons in this state. Therefore, the bill may be subject to an attack that it violates the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution. In general, a court will resolve this issue by asking the following three questions: 1) Does the bill pursue a legitimate state end? 2) Is the bill rationally related to that legitimate state end? and 3) Is the burden imposed on interstate commerce outweighed by the state's interest in enforcing the bill? If the court answers "yes" to all three questions, it will uphold the bill. Although I have not researched this issue, I think that you should at least be aware of this potential attack. If you want, I would be happy to look more closely at this issue for you.
- 6. Although I haven't researched the issue, you should be aware that any effort by the state to regulate telemarketing might be subject to a challenge that it is preempted under federal law. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has promulgated regulations under the federal Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act that are similar, but not identical, to the requirements of the bill. See 16 CFR Part 310.

The main differences between this bill and the FTC's regulations are the following: 1) the FTC's regulations have exemptions that the bill does not have; and 2) the FTC's regulations do not include the prohibition on blocking services. If you'd like me to take a closer look at the issue of preemption, please give me a call.

Mark D. Kunkel Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266–0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

LRB-1997/1dn MDK:jld:rs

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

January 29, 2001

Andrew Statz:

Please note the following about this bill:

- 1. The instructions refer to a "professional telemarketer." I'm not sure who the term is intended to cover, so please review my definition at proposed s. 134.72 (1) (bm).
- 2. Note that proposed s. 134.72 (2) (c) 2. is intended to accomplish the requirement in the instructions that a person must disclose the "name of [the] business, firm, or organization represented (and solicitor's employer, if different), if [the] person soliciting is a professional telemarketer or employed by one." I realize this is a policy issue, but why should this requirement apply only to calls from professional telemarketers?
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- 4. I took the opportunity to amend s. 134.72 (4) so that it conforms to our current drafting style.
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- 6. Although I haven't researched the issue, you should be aware that any effort by the state to regulate telemarketing might be subject to a challenge that it is preempted under federal law. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has promulgated regulations under the federal Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act that are similar, but not identical, to the requirements of the bill. See 16 CFR Part 310.

The main differences between this bill and the FTC's regulations are the following: 1) the FTC's regulations have exemptions that the bill does not have; and 2) the FTC's regulations do not include the prohibition on blocking services. If you'd like me to take a closer look at the issue of preemption, please give me a call.

Mark D. Kunkel Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 266-0131

E-mail: mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Statz, Andrew

Sent:

Tuesday, January 30, 2001 5:17 PM

To:

Kunkel, Mark

Cc:

Johnston, James; Walker, William

Subject:

FW: LRB Draft: 01-1997/1 Telemarketing requirements

Refinements to # 1997/1:

- As we briefly discussed... Yes, these provisions should apply to only "professional telemarketers" (definition pending).
- DATCP should be the primary enforcement agency for these new provisions. The DAs may pursue these cases after consulting with DATCP.
- Also, please amend this draft to apply this enforcement strategy to the current prohibition of pre-recorded telephone solicitations under s. 134.72.

We'll discuss our definition of "professional telemarketers" further. Thanks.

Andrew J. Statz State Budget Office 608-267-0370

----Original Message-----

From:

Schlueter, Ron

Sent:

Monday, January 29, 2001 12:42 PM

To:

Statz, Andrew

Cc:

Johnston, James; Currier, Dawn; Hanaman, Cathlene; Haugen, Caroline

Subject:

LRB Draft: 01-1997/1 Telemarketing requirements

Following is the PDF version of draft 01-1997/1.

PDF

11-1007/1

FDF

01-1997/1dn

Kunkel, Mark

From:

Statz, Andrew

Sent:

Wednesday, January 31, 2001 12:53 PM

To:

Kunkel, Mark

Subject:

RE: Professional telemarketer definition

I'll take it. Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Wednesday, January 31, 2001 10:20 AM

To:

Statz, Andrew

Subject:

RE: Professional telemarketer definition

Andrew,

Here is another possible definition:

"Professional telemarketer" means a business entity with employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations.

"Business entity" means any organization or enterprise that is operated for profit or that is nonprofit and nongovernmental, including an association, sole proprietorship, business trust, corporation, joint venture, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, partnership, or syndicate.

I think this definitions covers: 1) a company that is in the business of making telephone solicitations, because such a business would have employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations; and 2) a company with a division or subunit that has employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations. On the other hand, if I'm a seller, and I contract with another company to make telephone solicitations to sell my goods, I wouldn't be covered, as long as I don't have any employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations.

There may be ambiguity over what constitutes an employee's "primary duty". You could require rule-making to fill in the details.

As for the definition in my message below, I think it also works, except that there may be some confusion over the meaning of the word "employs". If I'm a seller and I contract with another company to make telephone solicitations to sell my goods, have I "employed" that company? You could define "employs" so that it is restricted to an employer-employee relationship, and so that it doesn't simply mean "use". Or you could use the definition above.

What do you think?

Mark Kunkel
Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau
(608) 266-0131 mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us

-----Original Message-----

From:

Statz, Andrew

Sent: Tu

Tuesday, January 30, 2001 5:00 PM

To: Kunkel, Mark

Subject: RE: Professional telemarketer definition

The party that is most knowledgeable of telemarketing regulations should be the party held liable for violations. So my greatest concern is: what would this definition do to a company or individual that hires a telemarketing firm to do solicitations?

Specifically, if I hire a telemarketing firm that does not follow the requirements outlined in this bill, would I be held liable for the forfeiture? It seems to me that we should limit the definition to a firm that employs an individual whose principal occupation is making telephone solicitations.

-----Original Message-----

From:

Kunkel, Mark

Sent:

Tuesday, January 30, 2001 4:42 PM

To: Statz, Andrew

Subject:

Professional telemarketer definition

Andrew,

Perhaps the following will work?

"Professional telemarketer" means a person that employs an individual whose principal occupation is making telephone solicitations.

This definition would cover a company that only does telemarketing, as well as the telemarketing division of a company that does other things, because they both would employ somebody to make telephone solicitations. Admittedly, "principal occupation" is not very clear, but, if an agency such as DATCP is given enforcement authority, that agency could be required to promulgate rules that define what constitutes a "principal occupation".

Tell me what you think. In the meantime I will think about alternatives to the above.

Mark Kunkel Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau (608) 266-0131 mark.kunkel@legis.state.wi.us D-NOTE

LRB-1997/†
MDK:jld:rs

DOA:.....Statz - Telemarketing requirements

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

RMNOT

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- INSERT IA

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

STATE GOVERNMENT

Under current law, a person may not use an electronically prerecorded message in a telephone solicitation without the consent of the person who is called. A "telephone solicitation" is defined as an unsolicited telephone call encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. The prohibition applies to any interstate telephone solicitation that is received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation. A person who violates the prohibition is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500. Under certain circumstances, a person may be subject to a supplemental forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 if the telephone solicitation was directed against an elderly person or a disabled person. Local district attorneys enforce the prohibition.

This bill creates three additional prohibitions regarding telephone solicitations that are also enforced by district attorneys. First, the bill prohibits a person who makes a telephone solicitation from using a blocking service that withholds the person's name or telephone number from the person who receives the solicitation.

Second, the bill prohibits a person from making a telephone solicitation to a person who has provided notice to that person that the person does not want to receive telephone solicitations. This second prohibition also applies if a person provides such notice to a professional telemarketer that employs or contracts with a person who makes telephone solicitations.

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Third, the bill prohibits a person from making a telephone solicitation unless, when initiating the telephone conversation, the person discloses each the following:

1) the person's name; (2) if the person is employed by or under contract with a professional telemarketer, the name of the business on whose behalf the call is made; and 3) the purpose of the call.

The bill's prohibitions apply to the same interstate and intrastate telephone solicitations that are subject to the prohibition under current law regarding electronically prerecorded messages. In addition, the same forfeiture and supplemental forfeiture apply.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1	SECTION 1. 134.72 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 134.72 (1) (at)
2	SECTION 1. 134.72 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 134.72 (1) (at) with the SECTION 2. 100.52 X SECTION 2. 124.12)(1) (ad) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 Market 100.52
3	13472 (1) (ad) "Blocking service" means a service that allows a person who
4	makes a telephone call to withhold his or her telephone number or name from a
5	person who receives the telephone call and who uses a caller identification service.
6	SECTION 3. WATCH(1) (and) of the statutes is created to read:
7	"Business entity" means any organization or enterprise that is
8	operated for profit or that is nonprofit and nongovernmental, including a sole
9	proprietorship, association, business trust, corporation, joint venture, limited
10	liability company, limited liability partnership, partnership, or syndicate. [00.57 C X SECTION 4. 124.72 (1) (ab) of the statutes is created to read:
11	SECTION 4. 124.12 (1) (ap) of the statutes is created to read:
12	(1) (2) "Caller identification service" means a service that allows a the
13	person who receives a telephone call to identify the telephone number or name of the
14	person making the telephone call. 9 10052 d X (with employees whose) Dermany duty is
15	Section 5. 16473 (1) (1) of the statutes is created to read:
16	100.52 (business entity) 100.52 (business entity) 100.52 (business entity)
17	contracts with another person for that other person to make telephone solicitations.

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SECTION 10

applies, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) shall provide notice of the assignment by regular mail or by facsimile machine, as defined in s. 134.72 (1) (a) (at), or other electronic means to the last-known address of the person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. The notice shall provide that the amount withheld may not exceed the maximum amount that is subject to garnishment under 15 USC 1673 (b) (2). If the department or its designee, whichever is appropriate, does not receive the money from the person notified, the court, family court commissioner or county child support agency under s. 59.53(5) shall provide notice of the assignment to any other person from whom the payer receives or will receive money. Notice under this subsection may be a notice of the court, a copy of the executed assignment or a copy of that part of the court order directing payment.

Section 11. 968.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

968.01 (1) "Facsimile machine" has the meaning given in s. 134.72 (1) (a) (at).

Section 9413. Effective dates; district attorneys.

(1) TELEPHONE SOLICITATIONS. The treatment of sections 14472 (1) (a), (ad), (ad)

and (bm) (2) (c), (d), and (e), and (4), 767,265 (2r), and 968.01 (1) of the statutes

take effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.

19 (END)

INSERT 4-17

The renumbering of sections 134.72 (2)(b)1. (intro.), and amendment a., and b. mullimone of the statutes, and the renumbering and amendment of section 134.72 (2)(b)2. of the statutes

2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

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INSERT 1A:

THER STATE GOVERNMENT

This bill creates prohibitions regarding telephone solicitations, which are defined as unsolicited telephone calls encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. First, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from using a blocking service that withholds from the recipient of the call the name or telephone number associated with the telephone line used to make the call. The bill defines "professional telemarketer" as any business with employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations.

Second, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from making a telephone solicitation to a person who has provided notice to the professional telemarketer that the person does not want to receive telephone solicitations.

Third, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from making a telephone solicitation unless, when initiating the telephone conversation, the employee discloses each the following: 1) the employee's name; 2) the identity of the person selling the property, goods, or services for whom the telephone solicitation is being made; and 3) the purpose of the call.

The bill's prohibitions apply to any interstate telephone solicitation that is received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation. Also, if an employee of a professional telemarketer violates a prohibition, the professional telemarketer is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500. Under certain circumstances, a professional telemarketer may be subject to a supplemental forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 if the telephone solicitation was directed against an elderly person or a disabled person. The bill's prohibitions are enforced by DATCP, except that a district attorney, upon informing DATCP, may enforce a prohibition.

In addition, the bill makes changes to a prohibition under current law against any person using a prerecorded message in a telephone solicitation without the consent of the person called. Under this bill, the prohibition applies to any employee of a professional telemarketer, instead of any person. Also, under the bill, if an employee of a professional telemarketer violates the prohibition, the professional telemarketer is subject to the forfeiture and supplemental forfeiture described above. In addition, like the a prohibitions created by the bill, the prohibition applies to any interstate telephone solicitation that is received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation. Finally, the bill requires DATCP to enforce the prohibition, except that a district attorney, upon informing DATCP, may enforce the prohibition. Under current law, district attorneys, not DATCP, are required to enforce the prohibition.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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T	INSERT 2–1:
2	SECTION 1. 100.264 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	100.264 (2) SUPPLEMENTAL FORFEITURE. (intro.) If a fine or a forfeiture is
4	imposed on a person for a violation under s. 100.16, 100.17, 100.18, 100.182, 100.183,
5	100.20, 100.205, 100.207, 100.21, 100.30 (3), 100.35, 100.44 or, 100.46, or 100.52 or
6	a rule promulgated under one of those sections, the person shall be subject to a
7	supplemental forfeiture not to exceed \$10,000 for that violation if the conduct by the
8	defendant, for which the violation was imposed, was perpetrated against an elderly
9	person or disabled person and if the court finds that any of the following factors is
10	present:
11	History: 1995 a. 382 SECTION 2. 100.52 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
12	100.52 (title) Telephone solicitations.
13	SECTION 3. 100.52 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
14	100.52 (1) (title) DEFINITIONS.
15	INSERT 3-6:
16	(b) The identity of the person selling the property, goods, or services for whom
17	the telephone solicitation is being made.
18	INSERT 3-17:
19	SECTION 4. 100.52 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
20	100.52 (6) TERRITORIAL APPLICATION. This section applies to any interstate
21	telephone solicitation received by a person in this state and to any intrastate
22	telephone solicitation.
23	SECTION 5. 100.52 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

1	100.52 (7) Enforcement. The department, or any district attorney upon
2	informing the department, may investigate violations of this section and bring an
3	action for temporary or permanent injunctive or other relief for any violation of this
4	section.
5	SECTION 6. 100.52 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
6	100.52 (8) Penalties. If an employee of a professional telemarketer violates
7	this section, the professional telemarketer may be required to forfeit not more than
8	\$500 for each violation.
9	SECTION 7. 134.72 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	134.72 (title) Prohibition of certain unsolicited messages by telephone
11	or facsimile machine.
12	History: 1977 c. 301; 1989 a. 336; 1995 a. 351; 1997 a. 27. SECTION 8. 134.72 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 100.52 (1) (e).
13	Section 9. 134.72 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
14	134.72 (2) (title) Prohibition.
15	SECTION 10. 134.72 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 100.52 (2) and
16	amended to read:
17	100.52 (2) PRERECORDED TELEPHONE SOLICITATION. No person An employee of a
18	professional telemarketer may not use an electronically prerecorded message in
19	telephone solicitation without the consent of the person called.
20	History: 1977 c. 301; 1989 a. 336; 1995 a. 351; 1997 a. 27. SECTION 11. 134.72 (2) (b) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
21	SECTION 12. 134.72 (2) (b) 1. (intro.), a and b. and 2. of the statutes are
22	renumbered 134.72 (2) (a) (intro.), 1., and 2. and (b), and 134.72 (2) (b), as
23	renumbered, is amended to read:

1	134.72 (2) (b) Notwithstanding subd. 1. par. (a), a person may not make a
2	facsimile solicitation to a person who has notified the facsimile solicitor in writing
3	or by facsimile transmission that the person does not want to receive facsimile
4	solicitation.
5	History: 1977 c. 301; 1989 a. 336; 1995 a. 351; 1997 a. 27. SECTION 13. 134.72 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	134.72 (3) (a) Intrastate. This section applies to any intrastate telephone
7	solicitation or intrastate facsimile solicitation.
8	History: 1977 c. 301; 1989 a. 336; 1995 a. 351; 1997 a. 27.
9	134.72 (3) (b) Interstate. This section applies to any interstate telephone
10	solicitation, or interstate facsimile solicitation, received by a person in this state.
11	History: 1977 c. 301; 1989 a. 330; 1995 a. 351; 1997 a. 27. INSERT 4–17:
12	100.264 (2) (intro.), 100.52 (title), (1) (title), (a), (b), (c), and (d), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7),
13	and (8), 134.72 (title), (1) (c), (2) (title), (a), and (b) (title), (intro.), a and (b), and
14	(3) (a) and (b), and (4) (1)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1997/2dn MDK.....

Andrew Statz:

This version is identical to the previous version, except for the following:

- 1. Please review the new definition of "professional telemarketer)
- 2. As a consequence of the new definition of "professional telemarketer", the bill's prohibitions apply to an employee of a professional telemarketer. However, a professional telemarketer, not an employee, is liable for forfeitures. Also, I thought it was necessary to change the description of what must be disclosed under proposed s. 100.52 (3) (b).
- 3. The current law prohibition on prerecorded telephone solicitations is moved to proposed s. 100.52 (2) and is change to apply to employees of professional telemarketers.
- 4. DATCP enforces the prohibitions, except that districts attorneys, upon informing DATCP, may also enforce the prohibitions.
- 5. I changed the definitions of "blocking service" and "caller identification service" so that they refer to the telephone number or name associated with the telephone line used to make a call, rather than to the telephone number or name of the person making the call. This may be a minor issue, but I think it is more accurate to refer to the telephone line, rather than to the actual person who makes a call.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1997/2dn MDK.jld.km

February 1, 2001

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- 1. Please review the new definition of "professional telemarketer."
- 2. As a consequence of the new definition of "professional telemarketer", the bill's prohibitions apply to an employee of a professional telemarketer. However, a professional telemarketer, not an employee, is liable for forfeitures. Also, I thought it was necessary to change the description of what must be disclosed under proposed s. 100.52 (3) (b).
- 3. The current law prohibition on prerecorded telephone solicitations is moved to proposed s. 100.52 (2) and is change to apply to employees of professional telemarketers.
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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

MDK;jld:rs

D-NOTE

SOON

DOA:.....Statz - Telemarketing requirements

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

RM NOT SUN



AN ACT to repeal 134.72 (2) (b) (title); to renumber 134.72 (2) (c); to renumber and amend 134.72 (2) (a) and 134.72 (2) (b) 1 (intro.), a. and b. and 2.; to amend 100.264 (2) (intro.), 134.72 (title), 134.72 (3) (a), 134.72 (3) (b) and 134.72 (4); to repeal and recreate 134.72 (2) (title); and to create 100.52 (title), 100.52 (1) (title), 100.52 (1) (a), 100.52 (1) (b), 100.52 (1) (c), 100.52 (1) (d), 100.52 (3), 100.52 (4), 100.52 (5), 100.52 (6), 100.52 (7) and 100.52 (8) of the statutes; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau STATE GOVERNMENT

OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT

This bill creates three prohibitions regarding "telephone solicitations," which are defined as unsolicited telephone calls encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. First, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from using a blocking service that withholds from the recipient of the call the name or telephone number associated with the telephone line used to make the call. The bill defines "professional telemarketer" as any business with employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations.

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Second, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from making a telephone solicitation to a person who has provided notice to the professional telemarketer that the person does not want to receive telephone solicitations.

Third, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from making a telephone solicitation unless, when initiating the telephone conversation, the employee discloses each the following: 1) the employee's name; 2) the identity of the person selling the property, goods, or services for whom the telephone solicitation is being made; and 3) the purpose of the call.

The bill's prohibitions apply to any interstate telephone solicitation that is received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation. Also, if an employee of a professional telemarketer violates a prohibition, the professional telemarketer is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500. Under certain circumstances, a professional telemarketer may be subject to a supplemental forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 if the telephone solicitation was directed against an elderly person or a disabled person. The bill's prohibitions are enforced by DATCP, except that a district attorney, upon informing DATCP, may enforce a prohibition.

In addition, the bill makes changes to a prohibition under current law against any person using a prerecorded message in a telephone solicitation without the consent of the person called. Under this bill, the prohibition applies to any employee of a professional telemarketer, instead of any person. Also, under the bill, if an employee of a professional telemarketer violates the prohibition, the professional telemarketer is subject to the forfeiture and supplemental forfeiture described above. In addition, like the three prohibitions created by the bill, the prohibition applies to any interstate telephone solicitation that is received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation. Finally, the bill requires DATCP to enforce the prohibition, except that a district attorney, upon informing DATCP, may enforce the prohibition. Under current law, district attorneys, not DATCP, are required to enforce the prohibition.

For further information see the **state** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. 100.264 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 2 100.264 (2) SUPPLEMENTAL FORFEITURE. (intro.) If a fine or a forfeiture is
- 3 imposed on a person for a violation under s. 100.16, 100.17, 100.18, 100.182, 100.183,
- 4 100.20, 100.205, 100.207, 100.21, 100.30 (3), 100.35, 100.44 or, 100.46, or 100.52 or
 - a rule promulgated under one of those sections, the person shall be subject to a

1	supplemental forfeiture not to exceed \$10,000 for that violation if the conduct by the
2	defendant, for which the violation was imposed, was perpetrated against an elderly
3	person or disabled person and if the court finds that any of the following factors is
4	present:
5	SECTION 2. 100.52 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
6	100.52 (title) Telephone solicitations.
7	SECTION 3. 100.52 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
8	100.52 (1) (title) DEFINITIONS.
9	SECTION 4. 100.52 (1) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
10	100.52 (1) (a) "Blocking service" means a service that allows a person who
11	makes a telephone call to withhold the telephone number or name associated with
12	the telephone line used to make the call from a person who receives the call and who
13	uses a caller identification service.
14	SECTION 5. 100.52 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
15	100.52 (1) (b) "Business entity" means any organization or enterprise that is
16	operated for profit or that is nonprofit and nongovernmental, including a sole
17	proprietorship, association, business trust, corporation, joint venture, limited
18	liability company, limited liability partnership, partnership, or syndicate.
19	SECTION 6. 100.52 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
20	100.52 (1) (c) "Caller identification service" means a service that allows a
21	person who receives a telephone call to identify the telephone number or name
22	associated with the telephone line used to make the call.
23	SECTION 7. 100.52 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
24	100.52 (1) (d) "Professional telemarketer" means a business entity with
25	employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations.

1	Section 8. 100.52 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
2	100.52 (3) TELEPHONE SOLICITATION DISCLOSURES. An employee of a professional
3	telemarketer may not make a telephone solicitation unless, when initiating the
4	telephone conversation, the employee discloses to the recipient of the telephone call
5	each of the following:
6	SECTION 9. 100.52 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
7	100.52 (4) TELEPHONE SOLICITATION NOTICES. An employee of a professional
8	telemarketer may not make a telephone solicitation to a person who has provided
9	notice to the professional telemarketer that the person does not want to receive
10	telephone solicitations.
1	(a) The employee's name.
12	(b) The identity of the person selling the property, goods, or services for whom
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13	the telephone solicitation is being made.
13 14	the telephone solicitation is being made. (c) The purpose of the call.
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4	(c) The purpose of the call.
15	(c) The purpose of the call. SECTION 10. 100.52 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
15 16	(c) The purpose of the call. SECTION 10. 100.52 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (5) BLOCKING SERVICES. An employee of a professional telemarketer may
15 16 17	(c) The purpose of the call. SECTION 10. 100.52 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (5) BLOCKING SERVICES. An employee of a professional telemarketer may not use a blocking service when making a telephone solicitation.
15 16 17 18	(c) The purpose of the call. SECTION 10. 100.52 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (5) BLOCKING SERVICES. An employee of a professional telemarketer may not use a blocking service when making a telephone solicitation. SECTION 11. 100.52 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 10. 100.52 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (5) BLOCKING SERVICES. An employee of a professional telemarketer may not use a blocking service when making a telephone solicitation. SECTION 11. 100.52 (6) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (6) TERRITORIAL APPLICATION. This section applies to any interstate
15 16 17 18 19 20	(c) The purpose of the call. SECTION 10. 100.52 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (5) BLOCKING SERVICES. An employee of a professional telemarketer may not use a blocking service when making a telephone solicitation. SECTION 11. 100.52 (6) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (6) TERRITORIAL APPLICATION. This section applies to any interstate telephone solicitation received by a person in this state and to any intrastate
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Section 10. 100.52 (5) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (5) Blocking services. An employee of a professional telemarketer may not use a blocking service when making a telephone solicitation. Section 11. 100.52 (6) of the statutes is created to read: 100.52 (6) Territorial application. This section applies to any interstate telephone solicitation received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation.

1	action for temporary or permanent injunctive or other relief for any violation of this
2	section.
3	SECTION 13. 100.52 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
4	100.52 (8) PENALTIES. If an employee of a professional telemarketer violates
5	this section, the professional telemarketer may be required to forfeit not more than
6	\$500 for each violation.
7	SECTION 14. 134.72 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	134.72 (title) Prohibition of certain unsolicited messages by telephone
9	or facsimile machine.
10	SECTION 15. 134.72 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 100.52 (1) (e).
11	SECTION 16. 134.72 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
12	134.72 (2) (title) Prohibition.
13	Section 17. 134.72 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 100.52 (2) and
14	amended to read:
15	100.52 (2) Prefecorded telephone solicitation. No person An employee of a
16	professional telemarketer may not use an electronically prerecorded message in
17	telephone solicitation without the consent of the person called.
18	SECTION 18. 134.72 (2) (b) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
19	SECTION 19. 134.72 (2) (b) 1. (intro.), a. and b. and 2. of the statutes are
20	renumbered 134.72 (2) (a) (intro.), 1., and 2., and (b), and 134.72 (2) (b), as
21	renumbered, is amended to read:
22	134.72 (2) (b) Notwithstanding subd. 1. par. (a), a person may not make a
23	facsimile solicitation to a person who has notified the facsimile solicitor in writing
24	or by facsimile transmission that the person does not want to receive facsimile
25	solicitation.

T	SECTION 20. 134.72 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	134.72 (3) (a) Intrastate. This section applies to any intrastate telephone
3	solicitation or intrastate facsimile solicitation.
4	Section 21. 134.72 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	134.72 (3) (b) Interstate. This section applies to any interstate telephone
6	solicitation, or interstate facsimile solicitation, received by a person in this state.
$\dot{7}$	SECTION 22. 134.72 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	134.72 (4) PENALTY. A person who violates this section may be required to
9	forfeit up to not more than \$500.
10	Section 9413. Effective dates; district attorneys.
11	(1) TELEPHONE SOLICITATIONS. The treatment of sections 100.264 (2) (intro.),
12	100.52 (title), (1) (title), (a), (b), (c), and (d), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), 134.72 (title),
13	(1) (c), (2) (title), (a), and (b) (title), (3) (a) and (b), and (4) of the statutes, the
14	renumbering of section 134.72 (2) (b) 1. (intro.), a., and b. of the statutes, and the
15	renumbering and amendment of section 134.72 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes take effect
16	on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.
17	(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1997/3dn MDK:,,,:...

Andrew Statz:

This version is identical to the previous version, except that it corrects the error regarding the placement of proposed s. 100.52 (3) (a), (b), and (c).

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-1997/3dn MDK:jld:pg

February 1, 2001

Andrew Statz:

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State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1997/3 MDK:jld:pg

DOA:.....Statz – Telemarketing requirements

FOR 2001-03 BUDGET — NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

1 AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau STATE GOVERNMENT

OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT

This bill creates three prohibitions regarding "telephone solicitations," which are defined as unsolicited telephone calls encouraging a person to purchase property, goods, or services. First, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from using a blocking service that withholds from the recipient of the call the name or telephone number associated with the telephone line used to make the call. The bill defines "professional telemarketer" as any business with employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations.

Second, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from making a telephone solicitation to a person who has provided notice to the professional telemarketer that the person does not want to receive telephone solicitations.

Third, the bill prohibits an employee of a professional telemarketer from making a telephone solicitation unless, when initiating the telephone conversation, the employee discloses each the following: 1) the employee's name; 2) the identity of the person selling the property, goods, or services for whom the telephone solicitation is being made; and 3) the purpose of the call.

The bill's prohibitions apply to any interstate telephone solicitation that is received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation. Also,

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if an employee of a professional telemarketer violates a prohibition, the professional telemarketer is subject to a forfeiture of not more than \$500. Under certain circumstances, a professional telemarketer may be subject to a supplemental forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 if the telephone solicitation was directed against an elderly person or a disabled person. The bill's prohibitions are enforced by DATCP, except that a district attorney, upon informing DATCP, may enforce a prohibition.

In addition, the bill makes changes to a prohibition under current law against any person using a prerecorded message in a telephone solicitation without the consent of the person called. Under this bill, the prohibition applies to any employee of a professional telemarketer, instead of any person. Also, under the bill, if an employee of a professional telemarketer violates the prohibition, the professional telemarketer is subject to the forfeiture and supplemental forfeiture described above. In addition, like the three prohibitions created by the bill, the prohibition applies to any interstate telephone solicitation that is received by a person in this state and to any intrastate telephone solicitation. Finally, the bill requires DATCP to enforce the prohibition, except that a district attorney, upon informing DATCP, may enforce the prohibition. Under current law, district attorneys, not DATCP, are required to enforce the prohibition.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 100.264 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

100.264 (2) Supplemental forfeiture. (intro.) If a fine or a forfeiture is imposed on a person for a violation under s. 100.16, 100.17, 100.18, 100.182, 100.183, 100.20, 100.205, 100.207, 100.21, 100.30 (3), 100.35, 100.44 er, 100.46, or 100.52 or a rule promulgated under one of those sections, the person shall be subject to a supplemental forfeiture not to exceed \$10,000 for that violation if the conduct by the defendant, for which the violation was imposed, was perpetrated against an elderly person or disabled person and if the court finds that any of the following factors is present:

Section 2. 100.52 (title) of the statutes is created to read:

100.52 (title) Telephone solicitations.

. 1	SECTION 3. 100.52 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:
2	100.52 (1) (title) Definitions.
3	SECTION 4. 100.52 (1) (a) of the statutes is created to read:
4	100.52 (1) (a) "Blocking service" means a service that allows a person who
5	makes a telephone call to withhold the telephone number or name associated with
6	the telephone line used to make the call from a person who receives the call and who
7	uses a caller identification service.
8	SECTION 5. 100.52 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
9	100.52 (1) (b) "Business entity" means any organization or enterprise that is
10	operated for profit or that is nonprofit and nongovernmental, including a sole
11	proprietorship, association, business trust, corporation, joint venture, limited
12	liability company, limited liability partnership, partnership, or syndicate.
13	SECTION 6. 100.52 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
14	100.52 (1) (c) "Caller identification service" means a service that allows a
15	person who receives a telephone call to identify the telephone number or name
16	associated with the telephone line used to make the call.
17	Section 7. 100.52 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:
18	100.52 (1) (d) "Professional telemarketer" means a business entity with
19	employees whose primary duty is to make telephone solicitations.
20	SECTION 8. 100.52 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
21	100.52 (3) Telephone solicitation disclosures. An employee of a professional
22	telemarketer may not make a telephone solicitation unless, when initiating the
23	telephone conversation, the employee discloses to the recipient of the telephone call
24	each of the following:
25	(a) The employee's name.

·1	(b) The identity of the person selling the property, goods, or services for whom
2	the telephone solicitation is being made.
3	(c) The purpose of the call.
4	Section 9. 100.52 (4) of the statutes is created to read:
5	100.52 (4) Telephone solicitation notices. An employee of a professional
6	telemarketer may not make a telephone solicitation to a person who has provided
7	notice to the professional telemarketer that the person does not want to receive
8	telephone solicitations.
9	Section 10. 100.52 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
10	100.52 (5) BLOCKING SERVICES. An employee of a professional telemarketer may
11	not use a blocking service when making a telephone solicitation.
12	SECTION 11. 100.52 (6) of the statutes is created to read:
13	100.52 (6) Territorial application. This section applies to any interstate
14	telephone solicitation received by a person in this state and to any intrastate
15	telephone solicitation.
16	SECTION 12. 100.52 (7) of the statutes is created to read:
17	100.52 (7) Enforcement. The department, or any district attorney upon
18	informing the department, may investigate violations of this section and bring an
19	action for temporary or permanent injunctive or other relief for any violation of this
20	section.
21	SECTION 13. 100.52 (8) of the statutes is created to read:
22	100.52 (8) PENALTIES If an employee of a professional telemarketer violates
23	this section, the professional telemarketer may be required to forfeit not more than
24	\$500 for each violation.
25	SECTION 14. 134.72 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	134.72 (title) Prohibition of certain unsolicited messages by telephone
2	or facsimile machine.
3	SECTION 15. 134.72 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 100.52 (1) (e).
4	SECTION 16. 134.72 (2) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
5	134.72 (2) (title) Proнівітіон.
6	SECTION 17. 134.72 (2) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 100.52 (2) and
7	amended to read:
8	100.52 (2) Prefecorded telephone solicitation. No person An employee of a
9	professional telemarketer may not use an electronically prerecorded message in
10	telephone solicitation without the consent of the person called.
11	SECTION 18. 134.72 (2) (b) (title) of the statutes is repealed.
12	SECTION 19. 134.72 (2) (b) 1. (intro.), a. and b. and 2. of the statutes are
13	renumbered 134.72 (2) (a) (intro.), 1., and 2., and (b), and 134.72 (2) (b), as
14	renumbered, is amended to read:
15	134.72 (2) (b) Notwithstanding subd. 1. par. (a), a person may not make a
16	facsimile solicitation to a person who has notified the facsimile solicitor in writing
17	or by facsimile transmission that the person does not want to receive facsimile
18	solicitation.
19	SECTION 20. 134.72 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	134.72 (3) (a) Intrastate. This section applies to any intrastate telephone
21	solicitation or intrastate facsimile solicitation.
22	SECTION 21. 134.72 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	134.72 (3) (b) Interstate. This section applies to any interstate telephone
24	solicitation, or interstate facsimile solicitation, received by a person in this state.
25	SECTION 22. 134.72 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	134.72 (4) PENALTY. A person wno violates this section may be required to
2	forfeit up to <u>not more than</u> \$500.
3	Section 9413. Effective dates; district attorneys.
4	(1) TELEPHONE SOLICITATIONS. The treatment of sections 100.264 (2) (intro.)
5	100.52 (title), (1) (title), (a), (b), (c), and (d), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), 134.72 (title)
6	(1) (c), (2) (title), (a), and (b) (title), (3) (a) and (b), and (4) of the statutes, the
7	renumbering of section 134.72 (2) (b) 1. (intro.), a., and b. of the statutes, and the
8	renumbering and amendment of section 134.72 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes take effect
9	on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.
10	(END)